

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a vehicle air conditioner, a compressor is driven by a vehicle engine, and a displacement of the compressor is controlled based on a cooling load. When a post-evaporator air temperature (TE) is higher than a predetermined value ($TEO + \beta$), it is determined that the cooling load is large, and the compressor is forcibly controlled at maximum displacement that is larger than a control value controlled based on the cooling load. Accordingly, the post-evaporator air temperature (TE) can be rapidly reduced to be lower than the predetermined value ($TEO + \beta$), so that a driving time of the vehicle engine can be made shorter. As a result, fuel consumption efficiency of the vehicle engine can be effectively improved.